Material Division of SAIL in 1995-96 is as under;—

Mine	Item	Rate (Rs/T)
IRON ORE		
Kiriburu	Lumps	176
	Fines	173
Meghatuburu	Lumps	154
	Fines	151
Barsua	Lumps	262
	Fines	258
Bolani	Lumps	268
	Fines	265
Kaita	Lumps	288
	Fines	284
LIMESTONE		
Purnapani		558
Satna		519
Kuteshwar		319
Bhawnathpux		641

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The difference in cost of production in Iron Ore and Limestone mines of RMD SAIL are due to;

Iron Ore Mines: Level of mechanisation, production process and capacities, manpower deployment, technical and geological factors and other external factors like power rates, minimum wages payable etc.

Limestone Mines: Production process and capacities and external factors like power rates, minimum wages payable etc.

Mining of iron ore in the mountain ranges

2384. DR. RANBIR SINGH:
SHRI RAM NATH KOVIND:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether mining of iron ore in mountain ranges of the country has been undertaken;

(b) if so, the details thereof with progress made in each case;

(c) whether the mining of iron ore is proposed to be undertaken in mountain ranges/areas of Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA): (a) and (b) Mining Rights for iron ore are granted by the State Governments in accordnace with the provisions of Mines and Minerals (Regulation & Development) Act, 1957 and Rules famed thereunder. Request for grant of such leases is made to the concerned State Gover-nemnts and as Iron ore is a mineral listed in 1st Schedule of the Mines & Minerals (Regulation & Development) Act, 1957 prior approval of Central Government is required to be taken by the State Governments before granting the mining leases. The Central Government does not monitor the pendency of such requests made with different State Government.

(c) and (d) As on date no proposal for grant of mining lease for iron ore in Uttar Pradesh is pending with the Central Government.

Target aud production by SAIL

2385. DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the targets for production of various steel plants under SAIL and level of fulfilment of the targets;

(b) the reasons for failure to achieve the laid down targets;

(c) the steps taken to accelerate the production in various plants; and

(d) the details of modernistion and ex-pansion programmes of various steel plants?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA): (a) The targets for production of Saleable

Steel in various steel plants under SAIL and level of fulfilment of the targets during 1995-96 is as follows:—

(Unit : '000 tonnes)

Plant	Target	Actual	% Fulfil-ment
BSP	3250	3495	108
DSP	1190	947	80
RSP	1190	1148	96
BSL	3220	3330	103
IISCO	405	302	75
ASP	175	187	107
SSP	75	48	64
VISL	105	63	60

(b) The reasons for failure to achieve the laid down targets by various steel plants include stabilisation of modernisation facilities, market conditions, low demand for certain products, restricted av-aiability of power, high power tariff etc.

(c) Some of the steps taken to further improve production include training of personnel on new technologies under modernisation, streict adherence to standard operating and maintenance practices, improvement in raw material quality, augmentation of captive power generation, improving inter-plant synergy, etc.

(d) SAIL has taken up modernisation in its three integrated steel plants at Durgapur, Rourkela and Bokaro. The details are as under:

Durgapur Steel Plant (DSP)

DSP modernisation is being implemented through 16 turnkey packages. All major facilities have been completed/commissioned and balance jobs are likely to be com-pleted by March, 1997.

Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP) The total modernisation is being executed in two phases *i.e.* Phase-I (9 turnkey packages) and Phase-II (20 turnkey packages). Major production fcilities of Pbase-I were completed by March, 1994 and major production facilites of Phase-II are likely to be completed by April, 1997.

Bokaro Steel Plant (BSL)

The modernisation of Bokaro Steel Plant (Stage-I) is being implemented through 38 packages. Design engineering, civil and structural work for the various packages are nearing completion. Equipment supply and its erection are in progress. The nodernisation is likely to be completed by July, 1997.

Consequent upon modernisation, the techno-economics and production capacities are expected to improve. Details are as follows

Plants	Durgapur Steel		Rourkela Steel			Bokaro Steel	
	Before Modn. (Base Capacity)	After Modn.	Before Modn. (Base Capacity)	After Modn.		Before Modn.	After Modn.
A. Production							
— Crude Steel (MT/Yr.)		1.150	1.802	1.400	1.900	4.000	4.360
— Saleable Steel (MT/Yr.)		0.938	1.5.86	1.208	1.671	3.190	3.780
B. Tcchno-Economics							
— Energy consumption (total-G. Cal/T)	11.38 (Upto crude steel)		8.30 (Upto crude Steel)	11.0	9.0 (F	0.905 or HR products)	0.576
— Manpower Productivity (TCS/Man/Year)	46.0	96.0	55	97		9V51*	113.18*